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THE PHILANTHROPIST.

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not deliver up the servant that has escaped from his master. "Excellent" in this too, friend Lipscomb, and "oppressing none?" You would not say so, were you, a poor runaway, arrested in your flight for freedom, just as your foot was about being planted on a soil which knows no shackles. Under our "most excellent political constitution," nearly three millions of slaves are rattling their chains. "Elevating *all*," eh? Suppose the Canada were to set up for themselves; that the first act of their newly assumed sovereignty should be, the reduction of one-sixth

part of their population to the condition of beasts of burthen for the benefit of the rest; and that subsequently they should adopt a constitution, like ours, providing safeguards for this abominable system of oppression;—what would be thought of a Canadian writer who should eulogize such a constitution as "most excellent," based on nature, "elevating all and oppressing none?"

A little more accuracy of statement next time, brother Lipscomb! The good man should most carefully refrain from contributing to the miserable delusions of his countrymen.

The last number of the Reporter is particularly interesting matter. The spirit which pervades it is entirely christianian. We find in it much important intelligence, both foreign and domestic.

24 numbers of 8 p. constitute a volume. The price is a dollar a volume. While it takes right view of the political duties of abolitionists, it concerns itself more particularly with the purely moral aspects of our cause.

AMERICAN ANTI-SLAVERY ALMANAC.

SLAVE TRADE IN TEXAS.
A gentleman recently returned from Texas, after that within eight months, the period of his residence in that country, he heard of two cargoes of slaves imported directly from Africa. They were landed first in Cuba, in some obscure port, then brought to town, sold in their owner's private house out of the way place on the coast

Texans; and landed in the night. In the morning the vessel was out of sight and all was right. I did not witness the transaction himself, but we had common talk in Metagoria. Every body seemed to know and approve of it. He says the Texans are driven to the importation of African slaves, because while people cannot work, and the slaves, brought from the United States, frequently become worthless, from being sailed with certain fatal diseases, so soon as exposed to a Texas' sun. One disease is the phthisis; another, inflammation of the brain, producing insanity. In this last condition, they are often dogged for obstinacy, till almost dead from want of food and exercise.

...sixty slaves from Kentucky, and lost nearly

The gentleman who makes these statements, formerly resided in Cincinnati, was well known, and held an office in the city. We have not yet conversed with him, ourselves, but a friend in whom we can entirely rely, furnishes us with the above statements, as made in a conversation with the gentleman. We sincerely trust

Another gentleman from the South, who has resided with Texas, informs us that there is a great tide of emigration from Great Britain to Texas, and that the British government is already engaged in the preliminaries of a treaty with this state. Self-interest in the long run con-

ant anti-slavery governments. The British are intent on multiplying the markets for their manufactures. They never will suffer the trade of Guiana to be engrossed by France and other countries. English emigrants of course become slave-holders. No one can calculate what a tremendous stimulus will yet be given to the slave-trade by the settlement of this slavery-averse territory.

THE LIBERTY TOWNSHIP ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY, formed during last March's great month—auxiliary to the Grant county society—[a] numbers fifty-one members—doubled its number since formation—Solomon Thomas

President, J. S. Henney, Secretary, William
Connell, Treasurer, — Meeks, opposition, — needs
between.

Column.—An Anti-Slavery Society was
nately formed at this place. Notwithstanding
the high political excitement, we hear of the
formation of new societies in many places, both
of the State and in Indiana. No party can kill
it, not even a third party, friend Gilmer. To not
be a guarantee that we are not a successful ad-
vocate has been a great success.

Chillicothe.—The Anti-Slavery Society has
been organized here. The first meeting was held
on the 10th of the month, and was a success.
The meeting was held at the residence of Mr. W. H. Under-
wood, and was a success. We have the under-
ground, we leave to inform the public through this col-
umn.

of the Philanthropist, that we were present at the meeting of Stony Creek, Rochester Co., Indiana, the 4th March, (April), last, where Dr. B. saw the General Agent of the Society in person, and was satisfied by his explanation of the facts, and that we have seen, and read in account, of that disingenuous article, and we hereby certify, that this statement is actually correct. We also beg leave to state that we were not a little surprised at seeing a communication in the 17th issue of the Philanthropist, signed by H. Prince, accompanied by several certificates proving that the Doctor had interpreted his facts respecting our mob, and without mentioning that Wm. Cook, of whom the Doctor has been so often cited as authority, was actually participating in the attack since 1862;—we are glad that he actually endeavored to suppress the mobbers and to put a stop to their riotous proceedings. We saw no attempt made to make him think the mob wrong, but fearing that the mob should proceed to violence,

and we believe that such is still the prevailing opinion among those who are acquainted with Hunt, and the circumstances connected with that moving. G. D. 101 7122

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